

## BIG HOOK NOW REACHES OUT FOR VON PAPEN

Military Attache of German Embassy Non Persona Grata To the Administration

WILL BE FORCED TO  
FOLLOW DUMBA'S TRAIL

'Idiotic Americans' Will Have To  
Blunder Along Without  
The Noble Captain

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, October 1.—The United States government is on the point of demanding the recall of Capt. E. von Papen, military attache of the German embassy, author of the personal letters discovered on J. F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent who also carried the notorious Dumba letters.

This announcement is made with competent authority. It is taken as greatly complicating the relations of the government with the German embassy, owing to the technical involvement of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

Several weeks have elapsed since the state department was notified of the discovery of the von Papen letters. It is apparent that the department has come to the conclusion that the German government does not intend of its own volition to recall its attache, an event which has been at least hinted at as being a desirable one in official Washington circles.

Doctor Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, is already recalled as a result of the letters found on Archibald.

When the von Papen letters were discovered and their translation first called to the state department, the phrase "those idiotic Yankees" appeared. The department announced its intention of confirming the translation, and the originals having been received, this was done, von Papen in the meanwhile enjoying himself on a tour of the West and the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

In the letter which von Papen tried to run through England's blockade on the person of the American correspondent, he not only cast a slur on the American people as a whole but he also made offensive remarks regarding certain high officials. The fact that this letter was personal was not considered by the state department, as there was sufficient precedent for the action taken. The recall of Lord Sackville West from the British embassy was the result of a personal letter.

In addition the officials point out that von Papen's offense was complicated by the fact that he used an American passport for the purpose of forwarding a communication through the lines of belligerents.

In addition to the personal offense, von Papen's desirability as an attache of the embassy suffers from Doctor Dumba's statements regarding him in that gentleman's confiscated correspondence. Dumba's note to the Vienna foreign office found on Archibald mentioned von Papen as having approved what the state department in its note to the Austro-Hungarian government characterized as a conspiracy to cripple the legitimate industries of the United States.

There is still another angle of the situation whose development is expected to follow closely on definite action in von Papen's case. This regards Alexander von Pereked, German consul general at New York. He is drawn into the case by the fact that Dumba's letters show him to have been connected with the strike plans. His presence in the country has also been said to be obnoxious to Washington.

## ATE HIS SALT AND STOLE HIS SAVINGS

HILO, October 1.—Ingratitude in its blackest aspect has for its latest victim a Japanese in Honolulu. Organized philanthropy no longer appeals to him and he has gone back to his hana-hana with a sealed faith in fellow-men. This is because a friend whom he took in and nourished, fed and clothed for four days, left unexpectedly in the middle of the night with a suit of clothes and \$180 in cash.

The friend, yelet Takata, put up the usual little spiel about hard luck, no meals and no place to sleep. The appeal, it is remarked, was not made to the luna intrusted with the duty of hiring laborers. After charity had been extended four days he decamped under the circumstances described.

Takata eluded the police ten days and was finally arrested all dolled up in the philanthropist's clothes.

## BIG NAVAL WIRELESS PLANT IS BEGUN

Work on the Hawaiian unit of the naval wireless system has been started and the foundations for the masts are now being set up at the naval station at Pearl Harbor. The plans for the station have been pending for some years. They embrace designs for 100 ft. masts, each with a wireless which will be able to talk with both Panama and Manila upon completion, spanning in this way a third of the world's circumference.

## HILO WHARF SHED NOW GOING UP

Other Waterfront Improvements Include Waste Molasses Tank For the Hakatau Plantation

The contract for erecting wharf sheds at Hilo is progressing rapidly. Contractor Foss has chartered the Hilo Railroad steam crane to assist in the erection. The roof spans are all being put together on the ground and then lifted bodily into place. Another month should show the greatest part of the work completed.

Mr. Foss is also the contractor for building the concrete road to the wharf. This also is nearly completed. The county authorities are also well along with the extension of Front street beyond Waialae to connect with the wharf road being built by the harbor commissioners.

**Molasses Tank Work**  
The Hakatau Plantation is just completing the erection of an immense tank at the shore end of the big new Hilo wharf, in which to accumulate the waste molasses from the Hakatau Plantation, which will be hauled in over the Hilo railroad.

Arrangements have been made by which the Olma Plantation will also have the use of the same tank for its waste molasses. The molasses will be shipped to San Francisco in the ballast tanks of the Matson steamers.

**Bowman Doing Well**  
Don S. Bowman, who had three ribs broken by a bucking horse last Tuesday, while on his way up Mauna Loa to locate the new trail, is doing well. His physician, Doctor Sexton, states that he will not be confined to bed for over a week, and that in a month he shall be out as well as ever.

A slight accident occurred on the Hilo railroad on Friday morning last, the baggage car at the morning train from Olma becoming derailed. This pulled the rear truck of the passenger car off the track. The train was just entering the terminal yard at Waialae and was running at a dead slow speed. The train was stopped immediately, no one being even bruised. The passengers were immediately transferred to another car and reached Hilo with a delay of only ten or fifteen minutes.

## U. S. HAS REACHED BIG TURNING POINT

Washington Post Says Nation's  
Career of Unprepared-  
ness Is At End

Preliminary announcement of the plans for two new battleships authorized by the last Congress indicate that the turning point in the nation's career of unpreparedness has been reached and that the future will witness considerable progress in the navy. The new dreadnoughts will be the largest and most powerful warships ever designed for the Navy Department. There will be formidable main batteries of twelve fourteen-inch rifles each, but more important than the improvements which might naturally be expected are the new safeguards against torpedo attacks and the anti-aircraft guns.

It would be against public policy for the Navy Department to make public the nature of the invention which has been adopted to protect the dreadnoughts from torpedo attack but the fact that such inventions have been completed is a realization of the hopes of the American public.

There has never been any doubt in the minds of Americans that the country, if put to it, could bring to bear resources into play for defensive purposes. The trouble in the past has been that the American government has shown little interest in military preparedness. Investors, consequently, have turned to Europe for appreciation of their accomplishments, with the result that Europe is better prepared with modern war devices than is the United States.

Inventive genius, so characteristic of America, has come to the aid of the government at the first call for help. The fact that the government is at last showing some interest in military defense doubtless will bring out the best that is in America.

The Navy Department has taken the first forward step. If this first step is followed by others and complete preparations are made without delay, foreign nations will go slow in attempting the encroachments that inevitably lead to war.—Washington Post.

## HILO GUN-TOTERS ARE ALL PINCHED

HILO, October 1.—Late penitence in the matter of concealed weapons has not saved a number of plantation men and others near Hilo from falling into the clutches of the law. The increase in the number of men who are going around "chilled" in this country has attracted attention and it has been learned that a number of them are carrying their revolvers from the States via the mail order house and the parcel post.

Recently a man unable to explain his possession of a weapon was held before the district court and fined fifty dollars. News of this stirred up others and they all rushed forward to register their guns. In spite of this tardy, if commendable spirit, they were all arrested and will be tried.

## HONOR MEDALS FOR VERA CRUZ HEROES

Some Officers Intimate They May  
Refuse To Accept Tokens  
Of Nation's Esteem

Owing to the fact that no action has been forthcoming for several months on the long-pending proposition to confer medals of honor on certain officers of the navy and marine corps who participated in the occupation of Vera Cruz, the impression has gained ground that it had been decided not to confer any medals for services in connection with the affair.

However, it now appears that the delay is because of some question as to the omission of certain names from the list as it first appeared, and it is concerning this that Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, was asked to make comment. As soon as this matter is settled, it is expected that the bureau of navigation will present the list to the Secretary of the Navy, and steps taken to have the medals issued.

There is a persistent impression in the naval service that none of the Vera Cruz occurrences warrant the issue of medals of honor, and that the issue under the circumstances would belittle the value of this hitherto highly valued honor, and cast discredit, rather than honor, upon those upon whom it is bestowed. In view of this consideration, it is understood that several officers supposed to be on the list have indicated an intention not to receive the medals if bestowed. The names of about 50 officers were on the list as originally prepared.

## SOUTHERN ROADS ARE HIT HARDEST

Santa Fe Gross Revenues For  
Fiscal Year Drop \$1,250,000  
Because of Canal

It has been generally understood that the Southern transcontinental roads are feeling the effects of the competition with the Panama Canal to a greater extent than the northern roads. It is officially estimated that canal competition cost the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe \$1,250,000 in gross revenues in the last fiscal year. This compares with an estimate of \$500,000 for the Great Northern, and \$1,000,000 for the St. Paul.

**Loss Is Not Offset**  
The Atchafalaya management has found that there has been an increased traffic to the interior from Pacific Coast points since the opening of the canal. This point has been brought forward frequently by observers as an offsetting balance to the loss of through traffic. It was expected by some that there would be an increase in total tonnage to and from the Pacific Coast by all carriers, both rail and water.

This, however, has so far not been the case. Hence, there has been no fully offsetting benefit to rail carriers for the loss of transcontinental business. It has also been contended that the opening of the canal would see an increase in immigration from Europe to the Pacific Coast. This has not occurred, although until peace is restored in Europe this phase cannot be settled. Since the war, naturally, all immigration has fallen to minimum figures.

In other respects the European war has prevented a clearer estimate to the effects of the canal on the railroads. Many ships designed for the canal traffic are being used more profitably in other service as the result of the war and freight rates on the remaining boats have been substantially advanced. Atchafalaya officials expect the close of the war to change this situation. Lower boat rates will be offered, vessels will be more plentiful and an increased tonnage through the canal will follow.

**Profitable At All-Rail Rates**  
All the lost traffic, on account of the heavy loading and the long haul, was considered profitable at the all-rail rates formerly in effect in competition with the transcontinental route and the all-water route around the Horn.

Atchafalaya officials have found that the coal boats are taking business not only from the seaboard, but are reaching well back into the interior. This, of course, means that the interior manufacturers, producers and distributors are at a disadvantage as compared with those on or near the seaboard, a condition which is already having a visible effect upon the Middle West. The Atchafalaya management tells that this means increased development along the seaboard at the expense of the interior.

Although some railroad men seem inclined to minimize the effect of the water competition the data compiled by the railroads most vitally concerned would seem to emphasize the importance of the efforts of the railroads to obtain from the Interstate Commerce Commission rates that will enable them to meet this water competition on more equal grounds, and to prepare themselves for the time when the effects of the water route can be gauged to the dollar, says the San Francisco Daily Commercial News. The European war creating abnormal and topsey-turvy ocean tonnage conditions has rather clouded the real situation for the time being.

**CHILDREN'S COLDS.**  
Why let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all leading druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## KAMAHA, SAID TO BE HUNDRED AND TWENTY, DIES

Claimed To Be a Warrior When  
The First Missionaries Land-  
ed in the Islands

POLITICAL PRISONER FOR  
YEARS, ONE REPORT

Bundle of Skin and Bones All That  
Is Left—Taken To Queen's  
Hospital Yesterday

An Hawaiian who is said to have been one hundred and twenty years old—the oldest resident of the Islands—died last night at Queen's Hospital. The hospital records give his name as Kamahe.

The man was received at the hospital late in the afternoon. He had been sent there by the district physician from a cottage on School street. The case had been called to his attention by a nurse of the Palama settlement. In his native tongue—he could not speak English—the old man told occupants of adjoining cells he was more than one hundred and twenty. The two patients said he seemed rational. Shortly afterward he slept. It was his last sleep. Neither patient at his side knows when the end came; he was sleeping quietly when they last looked at him and when they looked again he was not breathing.

**What Secrets Did He Hold?**  
Thus passed away a man whose memories may have contained history of the past. For last night he was said by old residents who were interviewed, that the man—if his age is as he stated—undoubtedly was a warrior when the first missionaries landed here nearly one hundred years ago.

It was said by these persons that the man's name was not Kamahe, but Aloheke. They said Aloheke was the oldest man in Hawaii. Aloheke was a political prisoner for many years before the reign of King Kalakaua, they said, but was pardoned when the latter ascended the throne.

**Born In Year Of Great Battle**  
Possibly Kamahe, or Aloheke, fought in many battles between the great chieftains of Oahu. Certainly he was born in a year of war, for he was 120, he was born in 1795 and it was in that year that the most dramatic struggle of Hawaiian history took place—the defeat of Kamehameha the First, at the Nuuanu Pali; there hundreds of Oahuans were hurled over the 1200-foot cliff to their doom.

Kamahe, or Aloheke, was blind. He had been able to walk, however, until yesterday, when he collapsed. A son-in-law then went to James A. Rath, head worker of the Palama Settlement, and requested aid. Subsequently the aged man was taken to the hospital. Arrangements will be made today to bury a bundle of skin and bones. This is all that is left of the man who was the oldest resident of Hawaii.

## LONGLEY WANTS MARKET FOR KAUAI PINEAPPLES

A. T. Longley wrote to L. D. Timmons of Kauai yesterday suggesting that a possible outlook for the Kauai pineapple market might be found at the Canal Zone. Some of the big sugar freighters leave for New York via the canal direct from Honolulu, making the journey to Baltimore in about sixteen days.

There are plenty of pineapples in the Canal Zone markets from December to March but none at all at this time of the year. Also, at this season there is practically no market whatever for pineapples. The cannery has shut down, and the fruit cannot be shipped to San Francisco via Honolulu because Island steamers would not land it here in time to make close connections. The fruit would have to be warehoused here in transit and it is doubtful whether the direct connection with Baltimore, however, and no one knows whether Hawaiian pineapples can or cannot be sold in the zone. The only way to find out is to try it. And so Mr. Longley has written to help out their own farmers, who certainly are in need of help. The quantity of pineapples to be sold is large but the men who are growing them cannot afford to lose their crop. Every outlet for a Hawaiian product is worth looking into.

**HIHI ESTATE REPORTS  
ARE FILED IN COURT**  
Charles H. Merriam filed in the federal court yesterday his first and final accounts of the respective estates of Isaac and Annie Hibi, both deceased. The administrator, in the case of the estate of Isaac Hibi, charges himself with receipts of \$39,573.41 and asks to be allowed \$729.92, and in the case of the estate of Mrs. Hibi \$236.70 and \$367.90, respectively. These accounts will be taken up for approval on November 12 by Judge Whitney. The Hibis, who were husband and wife, were accidentally drowned at Waikiki on the afternoon of January 1, last while out bathing in the ocean. Hibi was deputy registrar of the territorial bureau of conveyances at the time. It was succeeded in office by George Kopa.

## SCIENTIST HIT BY CUPID'S DART

Professor Tashiro In Love With  
Maiden of Honolulu He  
Had Never Seen

Dan Cupid had a hand in bringing to Hawaii Dr. Siro Tashiro, member of Chicago University's faculty, says a well authenticated report among Japanese citizens of Honolulu. The story is that the eminent scientist came not only to make a scientific study of the sea water at Waikiki and Kaneohe bay, but to meet his intended bride.

It says further that the little winged god has accomplished his purpose and that the distinguished professor's romance will culminate here in December when he is to wed Miss Shizuka Kawasaka, eldest daughter of K. Kawasaka, proprietor of the hotel on River street which bears the family name.

**Lost Heart To Description**  
The romance had its inception in Chicago some months ago, says the gossip which the people of the Japanese community are delightedly exchanging, when the scientist's imagination was aroused by a description of Miss Kawasaka's beauty and talent, given him by the pastor of his church in the Windy City. The minister, it appears, had met the Honolulu girl in Tokio, whither she had been sent by her parents to complete her education. From that time forward Doctor Tashiro was unable to confine his thoughts to class and laboratory work, visions of the dainty little Honolulu maid continually arose before him. He induced his pastor to act as Dan Cupid and through that intermediary established correspondence with Miss Kawasaka. He finally determined to dispose of the affair by coming to see her.

**First Ceremonial Meeting**  
It is understood that immediately on his arrival Doctor Tashiro arranged to meet the girl and that this "meeting" or first interview between bride and bridegroom, took place at the Mochizuki Club at Waikiki a few days ago. In accordance with Japanese custom the young woman's parents were present and the man and maid quickly reached an understanding. The wedding was agreed upon and the date and place fixed.

**Wedding To Be Soon**  
After finishing his scientific research here, it is said, Doctor Tashiro will go to Japan to visit his parents, returning in December. The marriage ceremony will be held here, in the report, after which the bridegroom will take his bride back to Chicago, where they will make their home.

Miss Kawasaka is a Hawaii-born Japanese girl, who was sent to Tokio to finish her education. She graduated from Aoyama College, Tokio a little more than a year ago.

## TAPA COLLECTION OF CAPTAIN COOK

Unique Volume, Hundred and Fifty Years Old, Shows Samples From South Seas

Waiting sixteen years for an invaluable copy of an eighteenth century book on the South Seas and finally getting it was a pleasure falling to D. Thrum, manager of Thrum's, Ltd. The volume is not only unique as an example of printing, but is almost priceless from an ethnological standpoint, containing, as it does, seventy-nine specimens of tapa collected on the voyages of Captain Cook, and facing each, text descriptive of its place of origin and use. It is the only one of its kind known to exist.

It is stated that the only book similar to it, is one now in Bishop's Museum which contains bound specimens of tapa heterogeneously put together without notes of any sort and consequently more or less valueless except as curiosities.

Thrum's discovery has been sold again and is now in Chicago but is expected eventually to occupy a place as a museum rarity.

Its title page states that it is a "Catalogue of the Different Specimens of Cloth collected in the three voyages of Captain Cook to the South Sea Islands with a particular account of the manner of Manufacturing the same in Islands of the South Sea." It is partly extracted from Mr. Anderson and Reinhold Forster's observations, and the verbal account of some of the most knowing Navigators; with Some Anecdotes that Happened to them Among the Natives." It was "Now properly arranged and printed for Alexander Shaw, No. 379 Strand street, London." The date is 1784.

The specimens of tapa include ceremonial and priestly cloths and are unsurpassed by any other ancient collection in similar form.

The dedication has no superscription or signature. The book may have been completed after the author's death or some other reason interposed to prevent him signing it. The dedication states that "these are only select specimens for a few friends."

Mr. Thrum first saw this book sixteen years ago and has been waiting to secure it ever since.

Fred Harrison, while driving his automobile along South street on Saturday afternoon, knocked down a Japanese boy, who, while riding on a dray ahead of him and going in the same direction, jumped off in front of the automobile. The accident occurred near Kawahana street. The fender of the car struck the boy, fracturing his neck but doing no other damage. Harrison immediately drove the car to the Queen's Hospital.

## DECATUR'S CREW CALM IN DANGER

Rush To Rescue of Men Hurt and  
Imperiled By Explosion  
On Destroyer

Details of the explosion on the destroyer Decatur at Cavite September 9, which killed one man instantly, reached here by mail in the transport Thomas last night. There was nothing out of the ordinary going on in the ship, it was stated, and all that was known was that Chief Gunner's mate Hayden and Gunner's mates Bell and Elkins, the last of whom was killed, were putting away tools or at some similar work in the ordnance room when the explosion occurred. Additional information may have been obtained from some of the injured men since, however.

**Tore Down Bulkheads**  
The explosion tore down bulkheads all around the storeroom and the workshop, the terrific force of the blast wrecking the bulkhead protecting the magazine. There was one long tongue of flame, which shot forward and burst into the magazine, among them prepared explosives, and scorched a baseball shirt hanging nearly thirty feet away. Above the wrecked compartments men were thrown out of their bunks, the deck plating was loosened, and the alarm was first given by Fireman Callahan, who was shot bodily out of the forecabin on the deck and who shouted "fire," and then rushed back into the smoke filled forecabin to rescue his mates.

**Explosives Were "Prepared"**  
That the Decatur was not blown into atoms was due to the fact that all of the explosives forward were what is known in the navy as "prepared" ammunition. This is ammunition, which as Wilfred E. Clarke, commander of the Decatur, said afterward, "will not go off if you build a fire under it," and which will explode only after primers or detonators have been fitted to the various pieces. Thus, while a tongue of flame shot through the magazine, scorching everything in its path, and the force of the explosion was enough to loosen deck plates and tear down heavy bulkheads, the war heads and other deadly explosives were found intact after the disaster. Detonators or primers had not been fitted to these explosives and thus under the conditions which prevailed they were as harmless as so many empty shells.

**All Explosives Accounted For**  
Lieutenant Clarke stated that every ounce of powder and gun cotton on the Decatur had been accounted for. He had searched for a clue as to the cause of the disaster, and the only possible one he could think of was that one of the three men might have taken some gasoline from a tank above decks and carried it below for cleaning purposes. This might in some way have caused the explosion, but the whole is a mystery.

Strangling fumes issued from the forward part of the Decatur immediately but none on board was able to detect from the smell of these what the combination was that caused the explosion. A combination of acids of some kind—the sick bay of the Decatur immediately adjoining the storeroom—is considered to be the most logical theory, and after the disaster several acid-burned articles were picked up by the investigating board, which, through analysis, hoped to determine just what mixture caused the explosion and thus forestall the truth.

**Hatch Fell**  
For heroic work immediately after the explosion, Lieutenant Clarke is to be recommended for special honorable mention Chief Water tender Smith and First Class Machinist's Mate Corrigan, and two others. The shock of the explosion caused the hatch of the ordnance storeroom to fall in, and with heroic disregard for his own life and unflinching of the consequences which might follow his act, Oiler Wakhaman is believed to be another of the men to be recommended by the commander of the Decatur, dashed to the hatch and threw it open, allowing the rescuers to pour down into the gas-filled hold and locate the injured men below. What lay beneath that hatch after it clanged shut immediately following the explosion, Oiler Wakhaman did not know; whether death-dealing flames would shoot out and char his suit to a crisp he could not say. He saved his duty and he cleared the way for himself and his heroic shipmates, who might all the poor fellows lying crushed by debris and choked with gases, below.

**Plates Were Loosened**  
Some idea of the force of the explosion may be gathered from the fact that the hatch opened by Wakhaman after the disaster was an aperture twenty-eight by twenty-eight inches and in spite of the fact that this big vent leading immediately out of the place of the explosion was open, the blast loosened plates on the deck and tore down solid bulkheads.

The splendid heroism of the Decatur's crew is still the talk of the navy yard at Cavite, but the men of the little war craft themselves modestly disclaimed the right to any particular distinction. From Lieutenant Clarke and Ensign Hatch, the executive officer of the Decatur, down to the last "ship's cook's" helper, all declared that it was "only in the line of duty."

Every member of the Decatur's crew could be applauded for his action, say Manila papers, and when all were doing their best it was difficult to single out any particular men for special praise. However, beside those mentioned above, Coal Passers Payne and Wampler were in a position to do extraordinarily gallant work, though it is difficult to say for the other members of the crew that any one of them would have done the same had he had the same opportunity.

## NEW ASSISTANT ATTORNEY TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Horace W. Vaughan Sworn To  
Succeed J. Wesley Thompson,  
Who Has Retired

NEW MAN IS WARMLY  
RECEIVED BY OFFICIALS

Records Show Him a Well Versed  
Man of Public Affairs—  
Pleased With Hawaii

Horace W. Vaughan was sworn in at ten o'clock yesterday morning in the federal court as assistant United States district attorney of Hawaii, the oath of office being taken before Deputy Clerk F. Lester Davis in the presence of Federal Judges Dole and Clemens. Circuit Judge Ashford was a guest of honor at the ceremony and sat with the two judges of the federal court. Mr. Vaughan succeeds J. Wesley Thompson, who resigned recently to enter private practice.

In connection with the inducting into office of Assistant District Attorney Vaughan the following cable from Attorney-General Gregory to the district attorney here, dated Washington, September 21, was read in court and made part of the minutes of the session: "Thompson's resignation accepted, effective close of September 30. Vaughan appointed assistant. May qualify October 1."

**Quinn's 'Time of Sadness'**  
After Mr. Vaughan had been sworn in Clem K. Quinn, a local lawyer, took the floor. He referred to the "time of sadness" which always marks the passing of one and the coming into office of another official. "Valuable service had been rendered by Mr. Thompson," Quinn said. He also had a good word for the new assistant district attorney, mainly because Mr. Vaughan was a Democrat. The latter smiled good naturedly. Mr. Quinn spoke in behalf of the lawyers who practise in the federal court and not, as announced yesterday, in behalf of the bar association. Mr. Quinn is not a member of the bar association.

**Reception That Grew Warmer**  
The district attorney took occasion to remind the court and others present of the wonderfully warm reception that had been accorded him when he first landed in Honolulu from Nashville, Tennessee. "This warm reception has been growing warmer all the time," he added.

The retiring assistant welcomed his successor and spoke of the kind treatment that had been accorded himself since he arrived in Honolulu. Mr. Thompson asserted that he and Mr. Vaughan had become so enamored with this city that they had decided to make it their home. Mr. Thompson has opened his own office and will engage in private practice in Honolulu.

Short addresses of welcome were made by Judges Dole and Clemens. In response to all these good wishes, Mr. Vaughan said that Honolulu was the most pleasant persons he had ever met and that he already felt quite at home.

**Mr. Vaughan Pleased**  
"I intend to make Hawaii my home, probably always," the new assistant continued. "I will do my best to assist in promoting the national, moral and economic progress of this Territory."

Among those present at the formal ceremony in the federal court were Judge Dole, Judge Clemens, Circuit Judge Ashford, Horace W. Vaughan, J. Wesley Thompson, George S. Curry, Paul Bartlett, the district attorney, C. K. Quinn, F. L. Davis, W. L. Rosa, O. P. Soares, Sidney Smith and Hiron K. Ashford.

Mr. Vaughan arrived from San Francisco in the Lurline on Tuesday of last week. Immediately on his arrival the story became current that Mr. Vaughan would hold the office of United States district attorney for only three months and that at the beginning of the coming year he would become district attorney, the incumbent leaving sail for his home in the mainland. On this point Mr. Vaughan has kept his own counsel and has neither denied nor affirmed the story.

**Official Is a Texan**  
The new federal official is a Texan, a Democrat, and has with him the pliant drawl and gentlemanly politeness of a well educated Southerner. He is possessed of a pleasing personality and appears to be one of those favored men who make friends to retain them as such throughout life.

Horace W. Vaughan was born in Marion County Texas, on December 2, 1867, and was educated in the common schools of Linden, Cass County, Texas. He married Miss Pearl Lockett in 1888. Mrs. Vaughan will arrive in Honolulu next month. In 1890 he was appointed by the mayor as city attorney of Texarkana, Texas, serving three full terms after this by election. He was elected attorney of Bowie County, in the same State, in 1898 and re-elected in 1900, 1902 and 1904. Vaughan was elected district attorney of the fifth judicial district of Texas in 1906 and elected two years later to the same office. In 1910 Mr. Vaughan was elected to the Texas state senate. He was a member of congress from the first congressional district of Texas from 1911 to the close of the recent congress, serving four years.

## MAJOR CASE GETS VACATION

Maj. David B. Case, assistant to the lieutenant quartermaster, will sail for the Orient on this month's transport to spend a four-months' vacation. He will be accompanied by his family. They plan to visit friends in Manila and to tour China and Japan.